[Numb. 714.]

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

FRIDAY, January 12, 1759.

BASSETERRE, in St. CHRISTOPHERS, November 10.

The Particulars of the Engagement between his Majesty's Ship the BUCKINGHAM, RICHARD TYRRELL, Esq; Commander, and three French Men of War, convoying the Dutch Trade from St. Eustatia to Martinico, to the Leeward of Montserrat, the 3d of November, 1758.

ON Thursday, the 2d of November, at Eight in the Evening, we weighed from St. John's Road, Antigua. At Five on Friday Morning, Montserrat W. half S. Distance 7 Miles, saw a Sail; gave Chace, and brought to a Sloop that proved to be an English Privateer, and the other her Consort. At Nine gave Chace to a Sail, which proved to be the Weasel. At Noon, Montserrat E. N. E. 5 Leagues, saw 3 Sail, bearing W. b. S. standing to the Southward, made all the Sail we could, and at 1 perceived 19 Sail standing to the Southward. Made the Weasel's Signal to chace. At 2 discovered a French 74 Gun Ship, a Frigate of 38, and another of 28 Guns. There was also a small Frigate and a Ship to Windward, which we judged to be Dutch armed Ships, with 14 Sloops.

We immediately cleared Ship, and got every Thing ready to engage. At Half past 2, the French Men of War formed a Line a Head, the 74 Gun Ship hoisting a red Flag at the Misen-top-mast-head, and a white Jack at her Ensign Staff. At 3, the Weasel being a Head of us, fired a Shot at them, which the 74 Gun Ship, and one of the Frigates returned, on which we made her Signal to come in, and hailed her to keep close under our Stern. At Half past 3, the Florissant, of 74 Guns, fired her Stern-Chace at us, which we declined returning till we got nearer to her, and then returned it briskly. At 4, the largest Frigate bore away under our Lee, and gave us her Broadside, which we also returned; and she immediately sheered off. We still continued our Bow-Chace on the Florissant, and she her Stern-Chace on us, which we received with several Fires from the 28 Gun Frigate.

Capt. Tyrrell, finding he could not bring the Florissant to a General Engagement, gave Orders to give the Buckingham a Yaw, which brought her Broadside to bear, and gave our Enemy a smart Fire of great Guns and small Arms, which was briskly returned by her; and at the same Time the large Frigate hauled her Wind, came in under our Stern, and raked us.

Several Broadsides being exchanged, at Half past 5 we came to an Engagement within Pistol Shot. They began the Fire, which we returned with our full Broadsides, and small Arms from the Tops, Poop, and Gang-boards, which soon silenced her: At which Time we observed her white Jack struck at her Ensign Staff (which never was hoisted again during the Engagement) and her red Flag lowered from her Misen-top-mast-head, to the Misen-peak. At Half past 6 she fired only a Gun at us; and we still continued our Fire of great Guns and small Arms. Three Quarters after 6, she fell on board us; her Jib Boom running in between our Main and Misen-mast, and her Fore-yard being foul of our Main-yard: We continued some little Time in that Position, and it was observed from our Tops, by Capt. Troy on the Poop with the Marines, and by the Marines on the Gang-ways, that there was not one of their Men on the Poop or Quarter-Deck to fire at. To shew the Confusion they were in, their Men in the Tops threw several Hand-Grenades without lighting the Fuses; of which several were picked up after the Engagement. At 7 she sheered off, and prevented our boarding her, for which we were all ready: But the Officers at that Time perceiving it impracticable, called all the Hands to the great Guns (loaded with Round and Grape, and Round and Double-headed Shot) and brought our Broadside to bear upon her within twelve Yards. Vollies of small Arms from the Tops, Poop, and Gang-boards, were also poured into her in such a Manner, that every Shot must take Place, and her Men, as before, being [illegible] from their Quarters, she remained without any Manner of Help, and gave us Time to give her a [illegible] Dose. The Wind then springing up, fanned her round, and brought her Stern to us, on which she set her Mainsail, hoisted all the Sail she could crowd, and made off, favoured by the Night.

Our Condition was as follows: The Tiller Rope shot away; all our Braces and Bowlings gone; our Sails a-back, and torn to Pieces; our Masts, Yards, and standing Rigging damaged; and having no Command of the Ship, we were rendered incapable of following her.

The 38 Gun Frigate, whenever she had an Opportunity, raked us fore and aft.

We had the Misfortune to have Capt. Tyrrell wounded, by having three Fingers taken off his right Hand, with [illegible] Contusions in his Head, Arms, and Body; Lieutenant [illegible], of the Marines, and Mr. [illegible], Master, were also wounded by the same Shot. Mr. [illegible], the first Lieutenant, who behaved during the Engagement like a [illegible] We had 7 Men killed; and had 16 wounded, of which 2 are since dead.

There was nothing an Officer nor Man, but what behaved [illegible] the whole [illegible] of the French! They loaded their great Guns with [illegible] hish; and fired chewed Balls from their small Arms, of which we have Samples to produce. Their Langrage is a square Bar of Iron, 4 Inches long, and notched on each Square, to make them more dangerous. In short, their Behaviour was so far from what might be expected from the King's Ships, that we can compare it to nothing better than that of Pirates, or the worst of Privateers.

November 15. Since our last we have got the following additional Particulars concerning the Engagement between his Majesty's Ship Buckingham and the French Squadron, viz.

Buckingham 64 Guns, 415 Men; Weasel Sloop 16 Guns, but did not fire either great Gun or small Arm during the Engagement.

Florissant, 74 Guns, 900 Men; L'Aigrette 38, 350; L'Atalante 28, 290. Total 140 Guns, 1540 Men.

The Florissant is a much longer and loftier Ship than the Buckingham. When she made off under cover of the Night, she was in a shattered Condition; for it was plainly perceived that two of her lower Deck Ports were knocked into one; so that the Officers of the Buckingham could see quite through her.

From the NEW-YORK GAZETTE, *December* 18.

Fort Duquesne, November 30, 1758.

AFTER much Fatigue and Labour, we have at last brought the Artillery to this Place, and found the French had left us nothing to do, having on the 24th Instant blown up their Magazine, and burnt their Fort to the Ground. Their Indians had, either thro' Fear, or to atone for their many Barbarities, deserted them; and as they depended on them to attack us in the Woods (the only Chance they had of beating us) the French judged rightly in abandoning a Fort, the Front of whose Polygon is only 160 Feet, and which our Shells would have destroyed in three Days: We have fired some Howitzer Shells into the Face of the Work, which is made of nine Inch Plank, and ramm'd between with Earth; and found, that in firing but a few Hours, we must have destroyed the intire Face.

THUS is *Fort Duquesne*, or rather the Ground on which it stood, (which has cost us much Blood and Treasure) at Length in the Hands of our *victorious* Troops. It stands on a Point of Land formed by the Junction of the River *Monongahela* with that of the *Ohio*, distant from *Philadelphia* 269 Miles. 'Were there nothing at Stake 'between the Crowns of *Great Britain* and *France*, but the 'Lands on that Part of *Ohio* (*which are included in Evans's 'general Map of the Middle British Colonies, in America*) we 'may reckon it as great a Prize as has ever yet been 'contended for between two Nations; but if we further 'observe, that this is scarce a Quarter of the valuable Land 'that is contained in one continued Extent, and the Influence 'that a State, vested with all the Wealth and Power that 'will naturally arise from the Culture of so great an Extent 'of good Land, in a happy Climate, it will make so great an 'Addition to that Nation which wins it, where there is no 'third State to hold the Ballance of Power, that the Loser 'must inevitably sink under his Rival. It is not as two 'Nations at War, contending the one for the other's Habitations, where the Conquered, on Submission, would be 'admitted to partake of the Privileges of the Conquerors; 'but for a vast Country, exceeding in Extent and good 'Land, all the *European* Dominions of *Great-Britain*, '*France*, and *Spain*, almost destitute of Inhabitants, and 'will, as fast as the *Europeans* settle, become more so of its 'former Inhabitants. Had His Majesty been acquainted 'with its Value, the large Strides the *French* have been 'making for several Years past, in their Incroachments on 'his Dominions; and the Measures still taken to keep the 'Colonies disunited, and of impeding the generous Attempts 'of His most zealous Subjects, it is impossible to conceive 'that His Majesty would have sacrificed, to the Spleen of a 'few bitter Spirits, the best Gem in His Crown. It is not 'yet too late to retrieve the Whole, PROVIDED the *Bri- 'tish* Plantations are not thought to be grown already too 'large.—If such an Opinion prevails, an Opportunity now 'offers of soon making them less. We may reckon the 'Representations of the Extent and Power that soon may 'be dangerous to their Mother Country, amongst the 'greatest of vulgar Errors. Any Person, who knows the 'Nature of the Soil, and the Extent of our Settlements, 'will confess, that all the Land, worth the Culture, from '*New-Hampshire* to *Carolina*, and extended as far back as 'there are Planters settled within 3 or 4 Miles of one another, tho' including nine Colonies, is not equal in Quantity 'to Half the arable Land in *England*. All the Whites in 'the Remainder of the *British* Colonies on the Continent, 'scarce amount to 120,000 Souls. How different this from 'the Conceits of some who would represent some single Colonies as equal to all *England*.

'The *Massachusets*, tho' made such a Bugbear, as if it's 'Inhabitants were so rich and numerous, as that they might 'one Day be able to dispute Dominion with *England*, is not 'so large as *Yorkshire*, nor has Half so much arable Land. 'Supposing the Colonies were grown rich and powerful, 'what Inducement have they to throw off their Independency? National Ties of Blood and Friendship, mutual 'Dependence for Support and Assistance in their Civil and 'Military Interests, with *England*; each Colony having a 'particular Form of Government of it's own, and the jealousy [illegible] the Superiority [illegible] 'insurmountable Obstacles to their ever uniting, to the 'Prejudice of *England*, upon any ambitious Views of their 'own. But, that repeated and continued ill Usage, Infringements of their dear-bought Privileges, sacrificing 'them to the Ambition and Intrigues of domestic and foreign Enemies, may not provoke them to do their utmost 'for their own Preservation, I would not pretend to say; as 'weak as they are. But while they are treated as Members 'of one Body, and allowed their natural Rights, it would 'be the Height of Madness for them to propose an Independency, were they ever so strong. If they had any ambitious Views, a strong Colony of a natural Enemy to *England* on their Borders, would be the only Article, that 'would render any Attempt of Independency truly dangerous; and for that Reason, it becomes those who would 'regard the future Interest of *Britain* and it's Colonies, to 'suppress the Growth of the *French* Power, and not the '*English*, in *America*.

'If His Majesty would be pleased to appoint a Colony to 'be made on *Ohio*, with a separate Governor, and an equitable Form of Government, a full Liberty of Conscience, 'and the same secured by Charter; not all that the *French* 'could project, would give it any Impediment, after a few 'Years. The Importance of such a Colony to *Britain* 'would be vastly great, since the Climate, and it's Remoteness from the Sea, would turn it immediately to raising '*Raw Silk*, an Article of vast Expence to our Nation, 'which we are at continual Difficulties and Disappointments 'in procuring.——The Charge of Carriage of this Article 'from the remotest Parts to the Sea, is too inconsiderable 'to affect it's Value; *Ohio* is naturally furnished with Salt, 'Coal, Limestone, Grindstone, Millstone, Clay for Glass-houses and Pottery, which are of vast Advantage to an 'Inland Country, and well deserve Notice.

'In settling a Colony there, let Care be taken against the 'scandalous Engrossing the Land by private Persons or public Companies——and for that Purpose, let any Piece of 'Land, left unimproved for three Years, after surveying, 'and containing more than 500 Acres to a Family, be free 'for any Person to settle on; and the first Owner be obliged 'to go further for Land, when disposed to settle.——And 'let all Lands appropriated, and lying unimproved and unsettled, be liable to threefold Taxes, compared with the 'adjacent improved Lands of like Goodness; for, supposing 'one Part be allotted for it's true Value, the remaining two 'Thirds will be far short, at a Mean, from making up the 'Deficiency of the Excise, Duties, Watching, civil and military Services of those who truly settle and improve."

Charlestown, in South-Carolina, November 20.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at Augusta, to his Friends here, dated Nov. 14.

"On the 3d Instant, Lieutenant Whichcotton, and Ensign Norwell, of the South-Carolina Regiment, who had come our Way recruiting, were attacked at Mr. Alexander Shaw's Cow-pen, about 25 Miles from Fort Moore, by a Party of eight lawless Ruffians, lately from the back Settlements of Virginia, and were both dangerously wounded. As the Murderers are all known, they were immediately pursued by a Party of the Militia raised on Purpose; but I have little Hopes of their Success.

"Sunday fe'nnight Mr. Whichcotton died of his Wounds, and was interred at the Place where the Murder was committed. Mr. Shaw, with great Difficulty and Danger, removed Mr. Norwell to his own Dwelling House, about 12 Miles from the Cow-pen, where I am informed he is now in a fair Way of Recovery."

NEW-YORK, *December* 25.

On Saturday last was floating near the old Ferry-Stairs, a dead Body; the Coroner's Inquest being summoned, found it was one John Hendricks De Lo, late Clerk of the Dutch Ship Clara Magdalena, Elias Van Housen, Master, who was drowned the 20th of November last, in the Evening, in attempting to go on board said Ship.

On Sunday Morning last died one Jacobus Ryckman, of this City, who on the 9th Instant was cut with a Sword by a Royal American Soldier in his Head and Wrist, and one of his Fingers, which Wound in his Wrist corrupted and mortified, with which he died: The Coroner's Inquest being summoned, returned their Verdict on Monday Evening last; Murder.

Wednesday last left this Harbour, directly to proceed on a Cruise against his Majesty's Enemies, the Privateers General-Wolfe, and Tartar, the Captains Seymour, and Lawrence.

Tuesday last his Majesty's Ship the Kennington, [illegible] Capt.

Capt. Jacobs, arrived here from Boston: She has brought the Furniture and Stores belonging to his Excellency General AMHERST, which soon after were landed and carried into Fort-George, where, we hear, his Excellency intends to reside.

We are told, that a Dutchman living between Philadelphia and Bristol, a few Days ago inhumanly butchered his Wife to Death; and that after he had committed the horrid Crime, he went up Stairs into the Garret, and there hung himself with a small Cord. The Coroner's Jury having sat on the Woman, brought in the Verdict Wilful Murder in the Husband, who it was thought had absconded: But on searching the House, in order to take an Inventory of their Goods (as the Family consisted of no more than the Man and his Wife) to their no less Astonishment found him swinging in the Loft.

Several Persons late belonging to the Schooner Unity, Matthew Fanwick, Master, of Santa-Croix, arrived here since our last, from New-London; and give us the following Account, viz. That on the 13th of October last, on their outward-bound Passage, about Four o'Clock in the Morning, in very squaly dirty Weather, they were cast away on the Plate Wreck: That the Crew and Passengers, 15 in Number, were obliged to jump into their Boat, without having Time to take any Thing more on board than one small Bag of Bread, not a Drop of Water; nor had they even Time to save their Compass: That their Boat was so small, as scarcely to admit of their turning about in it, had only one little Sail, nor could they attempt to row, the Gunwale of the Boat being hardly 6 Inches from the Surface of the Water; they therefore were obliged to go before the Wind and Waves: That in this deplorable Condition they continued until about Ten o'Clock in the Morning of the 15th following, when the Privateer Ship King of Prussia, Capt. Donaldson, belonging to this Port, to their inexpressible Joy, hove in Sight; and it was with great Difficulty, and intirely owing to the prudent Steps taken by Capt. Donaldson, that they were all saved: That after they got on board they could hardly stand, their one constant Position in the Boat having benumb'd their Joints; but by Captain Donaldson's humane good Treatment to them, they all recovered their Strength, and were put on Shore at Monti-Christo; from whence, getting a Spanish Pass, they went to Fort Dauphin, about 3 or 4 Leagues from the Mount, endeavouring to get a Passage in some of the Dutchmen then there, but none were ready to sail: That they afterwards returned to Monti-Christo, and from thence got a Passage to New-London, whence they came hither.

While they were at Fort Dauphin, the Stork Sloop of War was sent in there, and the French were busy in fitting her out for a Cruizer.

They left Monti-Christo the 17th or 18th of November last, where there were upwards of 40 Sail of Vessels, Privateers and Merchantmen, belonging to the Northward.

PHILADELPHIA, *January* 4.

A Letter from Halifax, dated the Second of December, mentions one of his Majesty's Sloops being arrived there in three Weeks Passage from England, but says nothing of the News she brings.

Since our last a Court of Admiralty was held here, when the two Vessels, belonging to Rhode-Island, lately sent in by the Privateer Spry, were both cleared.

ANNAPOLIS, *January* 12.

Yesterday was observed, throughout this Province, as a Day of Public Prayer and Thanksgiving, pursuant to his Excellency's Proclamation of the 21st of *December* past, for the late signal Mercies of GOD to these Provinces, in crowning his Majesty's Arms with Success, in the Reduction of *Cape-Breton*, *Frontenac*, Fort *Duquesne*, &c.

Friday last came on the Election of a Representative for this City, when the Candidates were Dr. *George Stewart* and Mr. *Nicholas Maccubbin*. At the closing the Poll, it stood thus,

For Dr. *George Stewart* 65 Votes.
For Mr. *Nicholas Maccubbin* 55.

And the first named Gentleman was accordingly declared duly Elected.

We have the Pleasure to acquaint our Readers, That, notwithstanding the Apprehensions we were under last Week of Capt. *Lowndes*'s being taken by Mons. *Chateleau* (a Report spread it seems by a Person who had a Cargo of Salt to sell, and who knew that Capt. *Lowndes* had Salt on board), that he is safe arrived in this Province, and has also brought in his Prize, a *Dutch-French* Snow.

The Snow Trial, Captain *Frankaire*, who has brought a Number of Seven Year Passengers, is arrived here, after a Passage of 16 Weeks.

Many of the Gentlemen in the distant Counties of this Province, who received Tickets in the Annapolis Lottery, to dispose of, having neglected to return or send in Accounts of them, altho' frequently requested by Advertisement, oblige the Managers to put off the Drawing to Monday the 12th of next Month. They hereby earnestly desire those Gentlemen, who have taken Tickets to sell, to be speedy in sending in what they have unsold, that the Managers may know what Number to take on the Risque of the Lottery, as they are preparing to Draw at that Time, without any further Delay.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Mrs. *Elizabeth M'Leod*, deceased, are desired to come and pay their Accounts to the Subscribers; and those who cannot conveniently pay immediately, are desired to come and settle them by Note or Bond: And those who have any legal Demands against the said Estate, are desired to bring in their Accounts proved according to Law.

WILLIAM ROBERTS, } Executors.
ROBERT COUDEN, }

Annapolis, January 4, 1759.

DESERTED from Lieutenant *Eyre*'s Recruiting Party of the 44th Regiment of Foot, after being legally enlisted, *Rowland M'Gill*, born in *Ireland*, about 5 Feet 5 Inches high, well-set, and of a fair Complexion. He had on when he went away, a short blue Coat cuff'd and neck'd with red, a Cotton Jacket, and a Pair of new Sheep-skin Breeches. The said *M'Gill* before he enlisted, belonged to the *Maryland* Forces, and has got a Furlough from Capt. *Joshua Beall*, by which it is supposed he will endeavour to pass.

Deserted also on the 9th Instant, *Henry Sheppard*, born in *Chester* County, *Pennsylvania*, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, thick set, full fac'd, of a fair Complexion, with a Mole on his right Cheek, and is very talkative when in Liquor. He had on when he went away, a brown Country Cloth Jacket, Ofnabrigs Trowsers, and new Shoes. He is supposed to have got about four Pounds in Cash, chiefly Dollars, and one Pistole. He is supposed to have gone towards the Place where he was born.

Whoever takes up the said Deserters, and brings them to *Annapolis*, or secures them in any Goal in this Province or elsewhere, so that they may be had again, shall receive Two Pistoles Reward for each, from THOMAS EYRE.

THE Subscriber hereby forewarns all Persons from buying or bartering with his Servants in any Manner whatever, at their Peril.

ANDREW BUCHANAN.

THERE is at the Plantation of *John Boone*, on the North Side of *Severn*, taken up as a Stray, a White Horse, about 5 Years old, paces slow, has a long Switch Tail, and a hanging Mane.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Hannah Houchin*, near *Baltimore-Town*, taken up as a Stray, a Sorrel Mare, about 15 Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock E D, has a bob Tail, a white Spot in each Flank, and a small one on the near Shoulder.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *John Rollingson*, in *Kent* County, taken up as a Stray, a Dark Bay Gelding, about 14 Hands high, has a small Star in his Forehead, his Mane and Foretop have been lately cut, he is about 4 Years old, has a short Switch Tail, and appears to have been branded on the near Buttock, but with what cannot be distinguished.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

STRAYED from the Subscriber's Plantation at *Linganore*, in *Frederick* County, some Time last Summer,

A black Cow, with a white Face, and some other white about her, she is mark'd either with a Crop in one Ear, and two under Cuts in the other, or two under Cuts in both Ears.

And, a Brindle Bull, mark'd with two under Cuts in each Ear, has a white Face, and some other white about him.

Strayed from the same Plantation in *April* last, Five Ewes and a Ram Lamb; the Ewes have two under Cuts in one Ear, and a Crop in the other; the Lamb unmark'd.

Whoever secures the said Cattle, so that the Subscriber may get them again, shall have Ten Shillings Reward; and for the Sheep Five Shillings.

JOHN HAMMOND.

STRAYED from the Subscriber's Plantation, in *Prince-George's* County, Four Steers, 4 or 5 Years old, branded on the Buttocks B T, but not distinct; they may be also marked in the Ears.

Strayed from the same Place, a Heifer branded on the Horns S O.

Whoever will give Information, so as that the said Cattle may be got again, shall receive Ten Shillings Reward for each.

B. TASKER, junior.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber, living near North River, in Gloucester *County*, Virginia,



A SHIP now on the Stocks, measuring about two hundred and sixty Tons, and may be launched in two Months: Her Framing and Plank are very good and well seasoned, and she is not inferior in Beauty to any Vessel built in this Colony. Any Person who shall incline to purchase the said Ship may have her completely finished, with all Masts, Yards, &c. for Fifty-eight Shillings Sterling *per* Ton; the Money or Bills to be paid at our General Court in *April* next.

MORDECAI BOOTH.

On Monday the 21st Day of May next, the Subscribers will sell to the Highest Bidder, at the House of Mr. William Brown, *at* London-Town,

ABOUT 350 Acres of LAND, lying very near *London-Town*, the Land being Part of the Estate of Mr. *William Peele*, late of said Town, deceased. For Title, enquire of the Subscribers.

JAMES MOUAT, }
JAMES DICK, } Executors.
JAMES NICHOLSON, }

To be SOLD to the HIGHEST BIDDER, at CHESTER-TOWN, Kent *County, for Bills of Exchange or Paper Currency, on Tuesday the 20th of* MARCH *next, being the first Day of Court,*

A MESSUAGE or TENEMENT, called *TOWN-SIDE*, commodiously situated in the said County, on *Chester* River, for the Grain Trade of both *Kent* and *Queen-Anne's*, being about 20 Miles from *Duck-Creek* on *Delaware*, [illegible] Miles South from *George-Town*, 10 Miles above *Chester-Town*, and 7 Miles from the Head of the River. The Tenement consists of a good Dwelling-House with a Cellar, a good Brick Store-House with a Cellar, Kitchen, Grainary, and other Out-Houses, with a good paled Garden, and about 18 Acres of excellent Pasture under good Fence. The Landing is a Quay or Wharf, where a Vessel of 3000 Bushels Burthen may come and load.

The Premisses may be viewed at any Time before the Sale, on applying to Mr. *John Rudolph* in the Neighbourhood.

By a special Power on Record from the late *Foster Cunliffe*, and Sons, Esquires.

H. CALLISTER.

To be SOLD, or LET by the YEAR,

AN exceeding good BILLIARD-TABLE, the Cloth quite new, with a Set of Cue-Sticks and Wires; as likewise several Backgammon Tables. For Particulars, enquire of Mrs. *Catherine Young* in *Annapolis*.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, and WILLIAM RIND, at the PRINTING-OFFICE, the Sign of the BIBLE, in *Charles-Street*; where all Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE, at 12*s.* 6*d.* *per* Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inserted for Five Shillings the first Week, and One Shilling each Week after, and in Proportion for long Advertisements.